



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

abandoned; yet the author, while fairly stating other views, decidedly leans toward his own—a position which would be perfectly proper in a memoir, but which is out of place in a student's text-book. It is the occasional outcrop of personal bias in the retention or defence of opinions with which the author's name has been associated, either as an originator or a supporter, which constitutes the most serious, in fact, the only serious, defect in this work. Other defects are of minor importance, or unavoidably spring from the immensely wide field covered. The writer of a text-book should ruthlessly sacrifice his most cherished theories if they do not accord with the latest research.

The next section is devoted to the three germ layers of the developing ovum, leading us to the embryo in the third section and the foetal membranes in the fourth. Through all these pages the author sustains his plan of maintaining a critical attitude, and, as far as possible, verifying his statements by his own observation. Each mammalian structure is introduced by a brief and clear statement of its mode of appearance in the fishes, amphibians and reptiles, rendering these chapters as valuable to the general as to the special student. Duval, in his recent monograph on the placenta of the Rodentia, speaks in high terms of Professor Minot's work upon the placenta, but differs with him in regard to the so-called ecto-placenta, holding that he has mistaken the ecto-placental columns and tubes for the uterine glands.

The latter half of the work is given to the general development of the foetus and the organology or special development of each of the systems and organs of the body. Here, again, the accuracy and breadth of treatment. The pages simply bristle with information upon every subject treated, giving a thoroughly encyclopædic character. The chapter upon the development of the brain alone is the most complete which has yet appeared, and is thoroughly up to date. One minor protest must be entered here, that is against the use of the Anglicized German term "aulages" for the beginnings of structures. As pointed out by Hurst, Parker and others, we have already an excellent term in the English "rudiment." A

"rudimental structure" is, properly speaking, an incipient structure, although often improperly used to designate a disappearing or "vestigial" structure.

The bibliography is very complete. The author shows the utmost readiness to give full acknowledgment to his authorities, and appreciates the importance of acquainting the student with the literature at every step. We know of no other work so full of references. Yet there is a matter which certainly should be remedied in a future edition of the work—the titles are referred to by volume numbers and pages, and not by date; this omission renders it very difficult to keep in mind the historic development of the subject. It is safe to say that four out of five persons in this country who will use this book will not be able to consult periodical files for the date.

In conclusion, we would repeat our high opinions of this work. It is certain to find its way into every medical and biological laboratory in the country, carrying with it the author's spirit of thoroughness in investigation and breadth of view in treatment, and cannot fail to exert a widespread influence upon American embryological research.

NOTES AND NEWS.

THE Congress of Evolutionists held the last week in September, in Memorial Art Palace Chicago, was a decided success and in every way a most satisfactory series of meetings. The Congress extended through three days—three sessions each day. The hall assigned to this Congress was well filled during all the sessions and crowded during some of them. After the opening address by B. F. Underwood, the Chairman, in which was sketched the progress of evolutionary thought, a paper on "Social Evolution and Social Duty," contributed by Herbert Spencer, was read, after which Edward P. Powell gave an address on "Constructive Evolution." During the Congress questions in "Biology" were treated by Dr. M. L. Holbrook, Dr. Edmund Montgomery and Rev. John C. Kimball. Edwin Hayden, Dr. Duren J. H. Ward, Mrs. Sara A. Underwood, Prof. T. J. Burrill, and Miss Mary Proctor (daughter of the great astronomer) paid tributes to "The Heroes of Evolution." Psychology as related to Evolu-

SOFTLY STEALS THE LIGHT OF DAY
when filtered through windows covered with
CRYSTOGRAPHS,
a substitute for Stained Glass that is inexpensive,
beautiful, and easily applied.
20c. per square foot. Samples and catalogue, 10c.
CRYSTOGRAPH CO.,
316 North Broad St., Philadelphia.

THE
PSYCHIC FACTORS OF CIVILIZATION.
By LESTER F. WARD.
AUTHOR OF "DYNAMIC SOCIOLOGY."
8vo. Cloth. xxi 369 pages. By mail,
postpaid, \$2.00.

THIS work is an original contribution to both psychology and sociology, and is, in fact, a combination of these two departments of science. It is the first attempt that has been made to show in a systematic and fundamental way the workings of mind in social phenomena. It has hitherto been customary with those who recognize the operations of law in human affairs to compare them with those taking place under the dominion of vital forces. Sociology has been made a department of biology. Society has been treated as a living organism, and the laws of production, distribution, and consumption have been likened to the processes of nutrition, circulation, and assimilation. Political economy has thus gained the name of "the dismal science" because it has been treated as mindless and soulless. Over against this purely physiological economy we now have fully set forth in this book a psychological economy, a philosophy of mind as the primary motive power of the world in all things above the level of animal life.

N. D. C. HODGES, 874 Broadway, New York.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use
in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

ABOUT
MAGIC LANTERNS
ASK US
— WE MAKE THEM —
J. B. COLT & CO.
16 BEEKMAN ST. 189 LA SALLE ST.
NEW YORK CHICAGO, ILL.

**BUILDING
BOOKS.**

**DRAWING
INSTRUMENTS.**

TEN BOOKS FOR PRICE OF ONE
SEND FOR A CATALOGUE OF
THE HUMBOLDT LIBRARY
OF SCIENCE.

Containing the works of the foremost scientific writers of the age.—The Great Classics of Modern Thought.—Strong meat for them that are of full age. Single numbers 15 cents. Double numbers 30 cents. Address:—THE HUMBOLDT PUBLISHING CO., 19 Astor Place, New York.

1893 Catalogue

of Books on Building, Painting, and Decorating, also Catalogue of Drawing Instruments and Materials, sent free on application to

Wm. T. Comstock,
23 Warren St., New York.

Every reader of "Science" should subscribe for the

AMERICAN ARCHITECT,
THE OLDEST AND BEST

Architectural publication in the country. Interesting articles on architecture, Sanitation, Archaeology, Decoration, etc., by the ablest writers. Richly illustrated. Issued weekly. Send stamp for specimen copy to the publishers,

Ticknor & Co., 211 Tremont St., Boston.

THE AMERICAN RACE.

By **DANIEL G. BRINTON, M.D.**

"The book is one of unusual interest and value."—*Inter Ocean.*

"Dr. Daniel G. Brinton writes as the acknowledged authority of the subject."—*Philadelphia Press.*

"The work will be of genuine value to all who wish to know the substance of what has been found out about the indigenous Americans."—*Nature.*

"A masterly discussion, and an example of the successful education of the powers of observation."—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Price, postpaid, \$2.

N. D. C. HODGES,

874 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.